

PRICE TEN CENTS.

AN ADDRESS

TO THE

SOLDIERS AT CAMP DENNISON

AND THE

UNION ARMY IN GENERAL,

BY DR. T. WHITE.

FELLOW CITIZENS :

In presuming to address the defenders of our beloved country, and to extol the precious flag of our nation, given to us by the immortal Washington, you may rationally suppose that I feel no little embarrassment, under a sense of the great responsibility I have assumed. This feeling is greatly enhanced by a consciousness of my inability to do justice to the several subjects that I may present to you, for your consideration. I do not propose to go very extensively into details, and to present the full amount of evidence that might be adduced in support of my positions, but simply and very briefly to call your attention to some facts of vital importance to every lover of liberty, whether in the army or not.

I will first inquire why is it you have had to leave your wives and little ones, your aged parents, your loving and beloved sisters, and all your fireside comforts, to encounter the hardships of a soldier's life? Why is it you were called upon to jeopardize your lives amidst the battle's clash, at a time when the blessings of heaven were descending upon us like showers from the clouds? If my age did not deny me the pleasure, I would salute you as brothers, and say to you, brothers in arms, there is a cause for all this, for no effect can be produced without a cause; and whatever that cause may be, it must be ferreted out, eradicated, and removed from the nation, before peace can be restored; or, at least, a system inaugurated that will effect it. We have been blind to the real cause of our calamities, we have been criminating and re-criminating one another, charging this party or the other with being the cause of our afflictions, while the insidious foe was undermining the liberties of our country, spreading discord, contention, and disloyalty

east and west, north and south, throughout the nation, until now there are as base disloyal rebels in the east, north, and west, in the halls of Congress, and in the union army, (or was recently so,) as are to be found anywhere in the South. In the breast of thousands, partyism has triumphed over patriotism. "To the victor belong the spoils" has become the motto of the corrupt politicians of our time. Even our chief magistrate has been denounced by the more base of the party, who pretend to have promoted him to power, because he was patriotic enough to confer office upon loyal democrats; but, brothers, it was the loyal democrats that placed Lincoln where he is; we, therefore, claim that he is a democratic president, carrying out the principles inaugurated by Thomas Jefferson—"Is he honest, is he loyal, is he capable, if so, no matter what his antecedents may have been;" this is one of the great leading democratic principles. The system of rewarding partizans to the exclusion of trustworthy citizens of other parties, was inaugurated long after the corruption that has culminated in the present war had obtained a deep root in the heart of this nation. You will readily perceive that the cause which could produce such wide spread corruption, in a government as pure as ours was, when our fathers framed it, and delivered it over to us, must have been very powerful; but pure as the government was thought to be, and it was certainly the best and purest on earth, yet it was not immaculate; it contained within itself a germ of evil that has grown with our growth, and strengthened with our strength, until it now threatens the life of the nation. That germ, thus retained in our system, has culminated in bringing you to the battle-field. Some charge the abolitionists for being the cause of your having to be here, jeopardizing your lives; others place it to the account of James Buchanan; but they are an insignificant squad, not numbering more than sixty thousand, all told, and were only efficient to serve as a pretext for the conspirators to cover their designs with, and to forestall the operations of the colonization society; and, as for old Buck, it is true, he was the most imbecile, trifling thing that ever aspired to a position above the abode of the lowest zoovite, a fit tool for the conspirators to use, and they did use him to perfect their diabolical designs that were concocted and determined on, long before there was an abolitionist on the continent, or Buchanan had emerged from the pettifogger's hovel. These two auxiliaries may have enabled the conspirators to effect their purpose a little sooner than they otherwise could have done it; but that is all that either or both of them have done. It has been more

than fifty years since it was resolved on by parties in the south to overthrow this government, and to establish an aristocracy in its stead.

In the year eighteen hundred and twelve, John C. Calhoun informed Commodore Stewart that such was their determination. You, therefore, see that if there never had been an abolitionist on the continent, nor a Buchanan thought of, we would, nevertheless, have had this difficulty to have encountered; simply, because the lurking principle of death was incorporated in our body politic from its birth. This will become more apparent, when I detail to you a portion of the history of that eventful period, when our forefathers met in convention to adopt a constitution. We read that in olden time when the sons of God met together, satan also met with them; so in that convention, when the patriots who had staked their lives, fortunes, and sacred honor in support of liberty, and had proclaimed to the world that all men were entitled to the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, met together for the purpose of giving those sacred principles an embodiment, the black satanic spirit of disloyalty also made its appearance. We date the origin of our present difficulties back to that period. That convention, composed chiefly of patriots, as pure as ever breathed the breath of heaven, came well nigh being disrupted and broken up three times by the disloyalty of the South Carolina delegation. That state furnished more Tories in the time of the revolution than any other state in the union, perhaps more than all the others, and she has been a disloyal dictatorial state, resolved to rule or ruin, from that day to the present. Her delegation refused to become a member of the union, unless the constitution left the slave trade open for twenty years. The woolly headed negro was brought into that august assembly by the Tories of South Carolina, and he has been popping up his head in the councils of the nation, disturbing and distracting their deliberations, from that day to this. Far better would it have been for this country if our fathers had let that nest of Tories remain a British province, for she has been plotting the destruction of this government from that time to the present. In this you perceive the real cause of your being necessitated to leave your homes and friends, and peril your lives amidst the battle's clash. This is the germ of the evil, the lurking principle of death, that was engrafted into the system of our government from its commencement. The slave trade being left open, enabled the South to pour in one continuous stream of African emigration, until they now number over four million. On that occasion, South Carolina succeeded in causing that noble band of patriots to yield to her tyrannical, unrighteous

demands ; and she has ever since dictated whatever terms she pleased to the balance of the nation, regardless of how much it discommoded other portions of the country ; and within four years of the time the slave trade should have ceased by constitutional limit, she proclaimed that she intended to dissolve this government, and establish a southern confederacy ; at the same time admitting that they were the veriest aristocrats in the world ; but that they professed to be democrats, in order to obtain the services of the northern democrats in sustaining their aristocracy ; but so soon as the North should obtain the ascendancy, so that they could no longer use the democratic party for that purpose, they intended to dissolve the union, and establish a southern aristocratical government. (We have the testimony of the venerable Commodore Stewart in support of these facts.)

We do not wish you to understand by the foregoing remarks that the entire South were unanimous in this most diabolical design ; at first, it was only determined on by a few conspirators in South Carolina. A great majority of the people had no knowledge of what was transpiring, nor do they know to this day what the real designs of the conspirators are, but have ignorantly rushed into this wickedest of all rebellions, without knowing anything of the cause, why or wherefore.

In corroboration of the foregoing statements, permit me to call your attention to, the following extract from the *Nashville Union*, made in reply to a paragraph in the *Louisville Journal*, styled

THE REAL CAUSE OF THE REBELLION.

Without the help of the abolition war upon the SOCIAL ORDER of the South, secession would never have been attempted.—*Louisville Journal*.

It seems to be a favorite employment with some union newspapers to lay the burden, or at least half the odium of our civil war, upon the anti-slavery party. Editors who, through mistaken party zeal, thus divert the attention of the people from the *original* and *real* traitors, in our humble opinion, do great injury to the cause of the nation. To say that the rebels have been *provoked* to treason, by Republicans and anti-slavery men, is greatly to palliate, if not to justify their infamous crimes. It is virtually saying to the revolted States, that they are avenging themselves of repeated and aggravated insults in making war upon the Union, the Constitution, and the laws of the land. The history of this deplorable controversy, for many years, fastens the guilt and responsibility of the war upon the heads of a political faction at the South, who were fully determined to rule or ruin the nation. The "war upon the social order of the South," of which the *Journal* speaks, was a myth as unsubstantial as a gossamer's shadow. Slavery prospered under it, and slaves increased in value. The number of fugitive slaves in 1860, was only *one-fiftieth of one per cent* in all the slave States ; and it is be-

lieved, that far the greater part of these escaped to places of refuge in the South. Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, in a speech made in that State, October 24, 1858, bore the following testimony on the actual condition of slavery :

"The rock of Gibraltar does not stand so firm on its basis as our slave system.

* * * *In this very quarter of a century, our slaves have doubled in numbers, and each slave has more than doubled in value.* The very negro who, as prime laborer, would have brought \$400 in 1848, would now, with thirty years upon him, sell for \$800.

Mr. A. H. Stephens used language equally as strong, on the same point, in a speech delivered in 1859, in which he said that he "did not believe that slavery had sustained any injury by these agitations. On the contrary, it had been greatly strengthened and fortified by the action of the Government."

We are convinced that the declaration of the *Journal* is in opposition to the testimony of history, as to the true origin, and fountain-head of the Southern, or, as it might more appropriately be styled, the Cotton State rebellion. For more than a generation, treason and disunion, and the establishment of a Southern slave Confederacy, had a foregone conclusion with the politicians of the Calhoun school, to be embraced the moment the democratic spirit of the country should expel them from power. R. B. Rhett said in the Secession Convention of South Carolina :

"The secession of South Carolina is not the event of a day. It is not anything produced by Mr. Lincoln, or by the non-execution of the fugitive slave law, it is a matter which has been gathering head for twenty years."

In the same Convention, Mr Parker said :

"It is no spasmodic effort that has suddenly come upon us, but it has been gradually culminating for a long series of years."

At the same time Mr. Keitt said :

"I have been engaged in the movement ever since I entered political life."

And Mr. Inglis said :

"Most of us had this matter under consideration for the last twenty years."

Hon. Edward Everett said that he was "well aware partly from facts within his personal knowledge, that leading Southern politicians had for thirty years, been resolved to break up the Union as soon as they ceased to control the United States Government."

In 1799, Chief Justice Marshall, in a letter to Washington, dated at Richmond, said : "To me it seems that there are men, who will hold power by any means, rather than not hold it, and who would prefer a dissolution of the Union, to the continuance of an Administration not of their own party."

What a correct picture he drew of Breckinridge and Jeff. Davis !

That quick-eyed and lion hearted old man, Andrew Jackson, was so convinced that Calhoun and the Southern pro-slavery politicians meant

disunion, and the establishment of a Southern Slave Confederacy, that he said they had attempted rebellion, "first under the tariff pretext, and that the next time it would be the negro question."

According to General Jackson, these traitors were determined to find a pretext. The *Journal*, in former days, wore a high reputation for its able advocacy of the tariff; but what would the *Journal* say of the fairness and truth of the historian, who would assert that, "without the help of the tariff war upon the planting interests of the South, secession would never have been attempted?" Yet this assertion would be easier to prove, in our humble opinion, than the one which the *Journal* actually makes. In the same number of the *Journal* from which we have taken the paragraph, which is at the head of this article, we find the following paragraph in an editorial:

"The leading insurgents have avowed that this rebellion was not precipitated, but had been the work of the last thirty years since the days of nullification." We have in addition to this, the confessions of *The Index*, a paper published in London under the influence of the secession agents here, which show that the thirty years of preparation did not pass without European aid and assistance. In its issue of December 4th, last, that sheet contains an article, extracts from which we find in the *Baltimore American*, which are written by one who seems to have been in the confidence of the late Sir William Napier. We have not the entire communication, but after stating that many years since "the sovereign States of the South had unalterably resolved to secede from the Union, &c."

It is not a very rational superstition, that a plot so long formed, and fully matured, depended on the operations of an anti-slavery party for its manifestation.

We condemn the statement of the *Journal*, because it looks like an abandonment of the strongest position of the Union party, to wit: that the war for the preservation of the Union is a war for the perpetuation of free government, and that the *animus* of the rebellion, is opposition to democratic institutions, and not to abolitionism. Here is a proposition which all can comprehend, which is easy to be established, and which is universal in its application. Why weaken the force of such a war-club, by idle clamors against the bug-bear of anti-slavery, as if the crime of destroying the nation was no greater than the crime of destroying slavery; or as if the national cause could be helped by taking half the odium of treason from the shoulders of Jeff Davis, and placing it upon the shoulders of anti-slavery men? Let the important fact be proclaimed to the country, that this Southern conspiracy is the work of an intolerant, selfish, and despotic faction, which, to use the forcible language of a rebel journal, the *Raleigh Standard*, "as it broke up the old government, because it could no longer control it, so it is ready to break up the Southern Confederacy, for the same reason." Mr. Calhoun and his satanic associates, did not believe in the fundamental principles on which Washington and Jefferson erected our government, nor do their disciples, who are now in armed rebellion against it, believe in them; they are infidels to the gospel of human freedom. We must

also consider that the anti-slavery is the legitimate offspring of the system of slavery, and the aggressive and despotic spirit of slavery, and that without slavery, there could be no abolition party. The most earnest opponents of the system of compulsory labor, were the Southern statesmen of the Revolution of '76. Hon. A. H. Stephens said in his noted Savannah speech:

*"The prevailing ideas entertained by him (Jefferson) and most of the leading statesmen at the time of the formation of the old Constitution were that the enslavement of the African was in violation of the laws of nature; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally, and politically. * * * Our new Government is founded upon exactly opposite ideas; its foundations are law, its corner stone rests upon the great truth that the negro is not the equal of the white man; that slavery is his natural and moral condition."*

Perhaps "moral condition" is a misprint for *normal* condition; but this is of little consequence. We shall not at present quote the opinions of the illustrious fathers of the Revolution of '76, who lived in the South, upon the vexed question of slavery; suffice it to say that Mr. Stephens has not stated their abhorrence of the system too strongly. They unquestionably did believe it a blunder in politics, and a sin in morals. To expect, therefore, that such a system will not be discussed and opposed, is to expect men to trample upon the plainest precepts of morality. The sensitiveness of pro-slavery men generally on this point, is well known. There is a most significant unwillingness to have this great question discussed, as all other questions are. The avarice and tyranny of the slave holder, has for many years made it worth one's life to question the divine origin and excellency of slavery in a Southern community; and lynch-law has sealed the mouths which dared to speak against it. Slavery has been holy ground, on which no profane foot has dared to tread. That day has gone forever, and slavery, like all other systems and institutions, must submit to free inquiry and discussion, even though its extinction and abolition be the result.

Out of their own mouths we have condemned them, by proving by their own testimony, that they had been long plotting the overthrow of this government at least thirty years; I have been cognizant of the fact myself for a longer period. We have proven by *their* own testimony, that it was not the abolitionists that inspired them with the wicked design, but a desire to establish a government with slavery for its corner-stone; being dissatisfied with the government of our fathers, based upon liberty. They admit that Jefferson and the patriots of that day claimed that liberty was the natural right of all men; they think otherwise. They claim that their system of slavery stands as firm on its basis as the rock of Gibraltar, independent of the agitators or abolitionists; on the contrary, it had been greatly strengthened and fortified by the action of the government.

Mr. Rhett, Calhoun's beloved disciple, declared in the South Carolina secession convention, "It is not the event of a day, it is not anything produced by Mr. Lincoln, or by the non-execution of the fugitive slave law, it is a matter that has been gathering head for twenty years." Yes, he might have said sixty years; you perceive, that according to their own account, it was neither the abolition agitation nor the election of Lincoln, that gave rise to the present rebellion, but a desire to establish an aristocratic government, with slavery for its base or corner-stone. They would profess to be democrats so long as they could use the northern democrats for their purpose, and no longer. They would, nevertheless, use the election of Lincoln and the abolitionists, as a pretext in order to deceive a large majority of their own citizens, as well as many in the North, who were not informed of their real designs; and, insignificant as the abolition party are in the North, they nevertheless, served as a most efficient pretext for the conspirators to use. They avowed sentiments repulsive to the feelings of all loyal men, both North and South, denouncing the constitution of our country, as a league with death and an agreement with hell, with many others of similar import, thereby playing into the hands of the conspirators, who in turn, denounced the great fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence, as a self-evident lie, denying that all men were by nature equally entitled to the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

So far as the abolitionists, by their injudicious statements and disloyal declarations subserved the purpose of the conspirators, as a pretext for disrupting the union, so far they are responsible for the blood and tears this war costs, and no further; for the destruction of the union was determined on long before there was any abolition party in existence. But as the cry of abolition served as a pretext for the conspirators to deceive, delude and mislead thousands of honest loyal citizens in the South; so the same cry is now being used by the sympathizers, aiders and abettors of southern treason, as a pretext to deceive and mislead honest loyal citizens, both in the army and out of it, throughout the North and West. A man can't defend the cause of his country and reply to the calumnies, falsehoods; and slanders heaped upon the heads of our Chief Magistrate and Cabinet, without being denounced as an abolitionist, although the abolitionists are as much opposed to the present administration, as the Southern rebels and their Northern allies. That there is a base rotten-hearted black-souled band of rebels in the North and West, who are in full sympathy and loving fellowship with

the thieving, murderous conspirators of the South, we will prove to you by the following quotation from the *Richmond Dispatch* and *Charleston Mercury*, as quoted and commented on by the *Baltimore American*.

The following despatch was received at the War Department yesterday

[From the *Richmond Dispatch*, January 24, 1863.]

TULLAHOMA, JAN. 22d.—Lieut. Col. Hutchinson, with one hundred men of Morgan's cavalry, made a dash yesterday upon the enemy's camp at Murfreesboro', and captured and brought off safely one hundred and fifty prisoners and thirty wagons. Major Holman, of Wheeler's Cavalry, since the last report, captured and destroyed another large transport on the Cumberland, loaded with subsistence. The enemy has made no show of an advance from Murfreesboro'.

BRAXTON BRAGG,

General Commanding.

THE NORTHWEST.

The signs from the Northwest of the United States grow stronger. The speech of Mr. Merrick, in Chicago, published by us yesterday, is one of the boldest as it is one of the most eloquent outbursts of that long-trammelled but irresistible hatred of Abolitionism and the Lincoln despotism which exists at the North, in greater or less degree everywhere, but more especially in the Northwestern States. In its plain dealing with the subject, and bold declarations relative to the commercial and political sympathies of those States, it is fully up to anything yet said by Vallandigham, if it does not indeed go a little ahead of him.

Mr. Merrick tells the Puritans what they are and what they have done, and he tells them his people have no sympathies with them, and if the Union must be permanently dissolved they will not remain in alliance with them, to be made to bear the burden of taxation to enrich the manufacturers of New England. He tells them that the sympathies of the Upper Mississippi inhabitants are with the South, and not with them. To this plain talk to the Puritans, he adds a great deal to the Washington despotism, such as that the heart of the people of the West is not in the war for subjugation; that subjugation of the South will destroy the Constitution and liberties of the North; that Lincoln's proclamation of freedom to the slave, is a gross violation of the Constitution, and must more than ever unite the South, which cannot be conquered by such means, but will the more assuredly and successfully resist them; that the South not only cannot be conquered in this way, but if she could, she would not deserve to be free!

That such a speech should be delivered in a public assemblage in Chicago, and receive the repeated and enthusiastic cheers of the audience—and that the speaker should neither be mobbed nor imprisoned in one of the Northern Bastiles, by order from Washington, is a matter of surprise, and proves that a revolution has occurred in public opinion there great in its magnitude and powerful in its force. Were not Lincoln and his spies afraid, they would soon shut up Merrick in a dungeon where he would suffer all the horrors of the Northern prisoners.

¶ We also placed before the reader yesterday an abstract of Mr. Valandigham's last speech in the United States Congress. His programme for peace and restoration proposes a withdrawal of the Union troops from the Southern Confederacy as a precedent to a treaty. It is somewhat gratifying that Mr. V. as a leader of the Northern peace party, should connect that measure with his plan. It is well that it should be started, and that the people there should begin to consider it as one indispensable precedent to the establishment of peace. To that complexion they will have at last to come.

That the jealousy of New England and the impatience of her tyranny is growing stronger daily in the great valley of the Upper Mississippi is plain. That it may become sufficiently deep and wide-spread to overwhelm New England and break up the Northern Union must be regarded as probable by all who have observed the course of events, and studied the commercial interests and relations of the Northwest. The Pharaohs of the land of the Puritans will essay to bind the cords tighter upon their tribute payers of the Upper Mississippi, and this will make them impatient of their bondage. Their unrelenting oppressors will continue their impositions until they rise and throw off the yoke, and set up for themselves, as Mr. Merrick says.

We have alluded to the fact that the Rebel organs and orators are constantly harping upon the probabilities of "peace," and when we find even the Charleston *Mercury* "laying the flattering unction to its soul, that even that hot bed of treason may escape the penalties due it, through divisions in the North, the world may know that Rebeldom generally is pretty low in its fortunes, that it is ready, like the drowning man, to catch at straws in its desperate needs. Hear it—from the news items of our last issue :

"The Peace movement at the North is fairly begun at last. The voice of a populace longing to close a hopeless and ruinous war of aggression, can no longer be stifled. The mighty rabble of New York and Philadelphia have caught up the cry raised by the Hoosiers of the Northwest, and day by day the peace element in party politics grows stronger and more distinct."

We need no better commentary upon the foregoing than the news of the same issue that comes from the magnificent army congregated before Vicksburg, and from General John A. Logan, as one authorized if any can be—to speak for it. Listen to the veteran here of Fort Donelson :

"Tell them up North, for me, that we can whip the Rebels. We are going to *do it*, and when we are done we have to return home. When we get there we shall yet be strong enough to summarily punish any secession sympathizers or peace preachers that we shall yet be able to find in our way."

We might add to this other evidences of the fidelity of the patriotic hundreds of thousands from the Northwest who are in the field to vindicate the integrity of the Republic ; of men who will yet make the "copperheads," the noisy troop of small demagogues and secession sympathizers, skulking at home, bitterly repent of the folly of which they have been guilty of late. ¶ And, as for the great cities of the North,

the evidences abound just now to show that even the "rabble" at the heels of Fernando Wood are discerning their error, and that the anticipated coalition for vile purposes betwixt said cities and the great Northwest are the merest dreamings of guilty terror, looking anxiously for some relief from the anticipations of punishment which haunt it,

Let us not forget that the evidences have abounded from the first, going to show that if any portion of the country has comprehended the stake it has in this conflict, it is the great Northwest.

You perceive, fellow citizens, that the same old pretext the Southern conspirators used to produce disaffection and disloyalty in the South, is being adopted by their beloved brothers in the North and West, in order to excite disaffection and disloyalty throughout the nation, all under the specious name of Democracy. They would make you believe that they are Democrats, par excellence, the real simon pure; whereas, they have stolen the livery of heaven to serve the devil in, ignoring every principle advocated by Jefferson, the great apostle of liberty and founder of the Democratic party. They denounce you and me, and every body else, as abolitionists, who are true to their oaths and our government. They have sent their emissaries through the country and the camps of the army disseminating treason, teaching that this is an abolition war gotten up by the abolitionists, for the purpose of freeing the negroes; that you are not fighting for the flag, constitution, and laws of your country, but for to free the negroes; and that all except themselves and their adherents, are abolitionists or black republicans, as they call all who dissent from them; and while they are ignoring and trying to destroy every principle ever advocated or sustained by any president or party anterior to Pierce's time, they claim that they are the only democrats living; while they are doing all in their power to aid and assist their southern brothers, either to establish a monarchy, or to divide the country into four distinct nationalities. They are trying to make you believe that they are the only true union men on earth. Brother soldiers, believe them not, they are as false and deceitful as their father, the devil, who was the first rebel; and they are following close in the footsteps of their ignominious predecessor.

We have shown you, as we think conclusively, that the conspirators had deceived at least nine-tenths of their southern neighbors, by misrepresentations and falsehoods, as base as the lowest depth of turpitude could produce. We will now show you most conclusively, that their western and northern allies, are trying to play the same game with you. The conspirators pretended to be democrats, in order to secure the aid

of the democratic party at the north, to carry out their infernal plot, and used an insignificant abolition faction at the north, as a pretext the better to carry out their deception.

Their western and northern allies are now trying to deceive you, and to beget a spirit of disloyalty in you by claiming that they are the only true democrats and union men living, and that our Chief Magistrate, and all who sustain him, are abolitionists, carrying on a war in violation of the constitution, expressly for the purpose of freeing the negroes, and that you are degrading yourselves, fighting for the negro. This is the pith of their story, the burthen of their song, every word of which is as false as it could have been, if it had been coined in hell; which it is not unreasonable for us to suppose it may have been. But, fellow citizens, a voice from Corinth, from the mouth of genuine true democrats, convinceth us that your loyalty is too firmly established, to be shaken by these snakes in the grass. Their deception, fraud, and falsehood is apparent to all men who are not blinded by their party prejudices; who regard the spoils of a partizan victory of more importance than the salvation of our government. Your brothers in arms in the southwest understand them, and have christened them with a name as appropriate as could be conceived of; clearly expressive of the spirit they are actuated by "copperheads"—filthy, sneaking, deceptive, venomous copperheads, the most loathsome and despicable of all reptiles. Their southern allies and associates in treason chose a rattlesnake as emblematic of their principles; a serpent, to be sure, but if honor can be assigned to snakes, then a far more honorable one than the copperhead; he gives notice of his designs, but the copperhead sneaks along in the grass, near our pathway, and strikes his poisonous pangs into the unsuspecting traveler. In this way the copperheads succeeded in gaining a partial triumph, in several of the loyal states last fall. By pretending to be union democrats, *par excellence*, censuring the government for not prosecuting the war with more vigor, while they were doing everything in their power to forestall and embarrass the administration in its operations, in order to protract the war, until after another presidential election, with the hope of being able to resuscitate the corrupt Pierce, Buchanan, Breckinridge, Vallandigham party. But no sooner had they obtained a little power, than they began to show their hands, as the late proceedings in the Illinois and New Jersey legislatures testify; but the genuine Jeffersonian Democrats have detected them in their deceitful, serpentine, treacherous villiany, as the following documents will show:

[Special Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.]

SPRINGFIELD, February 5, 1863.

The following resolutions speak for themselves, and should prove a warning to those traitors in Illinois, who are giving all the aid and comfort in their power to the enemy. They must have a blistering effect upon the men in the Legislature, who have been scheming and plotting, ever since they have been here in the interest of Jeff. Davis :

CORINTH, Jan. 30, 1863.

At a meeting of the officers of the different Illinois regiments stationed at this post, the following proceedings were had. The meeting being called to order, Lieutenant Colonel Phillips, of the 9th Illinois, was elected President, and Adj. Letton, 30th Illinois, Secretary.

Colonel Chetlain, of the 12th Illinois, stated that the object of calling the Illinois officers together, was to adopt resolutions to show Governor Yates and the other officers of Illinois, and all our friends at home, that we are still in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war, and that we will uphold our President and Governor in all their efforts to put down this rebellion.

On motion, a committee on resolutions was elected, consisting of the following officers :

Colonel Chetlain, 12th Illinois, commanding post ; M. M. Banc, 50th Illinois, commanding 3d Brigade ; Lieutenant Colonel Wilcox, 52d Illinois ; Colonel Burke, 66th Illinois ; Colonel A. J. Babcock, 7th Illinois ; Colonel Mersey, 9th Illinois, commanding 2d Brigade ; Lieutenant Colonel Morrill, 64th Illinois.

The Committee on resolutions submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted

Whereas, Our Government is now engaged in a struggle for perpetuation of every right dear to us as American citizens, and requires the united efforts of all good, true, and loyal men in its behalf ; and,

Whereas, We have beheld with feelings of sadness and deep regret, the bitter partisan spirit that is becoming dangerously vindictive and malicious in our State, the tendency of which is to paralyze and frustrate the plans of the Federal and State authorities in their efforts to suppress this infamous rebellion ; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That having pledged our most cherished earthly interests to the service of our common country, in this hour of national peril, we ask our friends and neighbors at home, to lay aside all petty jealousies and party animosities, and, as one man, stand by us in upholding the President in his war measures, in maintaining the authority and dignity of the Government, and in unfurling again the glorious emblem of our nationality over every city and town of Rebeldom.

2. *Resolved*, That we tender Governor Yates and Adjutant General Fuller, our warmest thanks for their untiring zeal in organizing, arming and equipping the army which Illinois has sent to the field ; and for their timely attention to the wants of our sick and wounded soldiers, and we assure them of our steady and warm support in their efforts to maintain for Illinois the proud position of pre-eminent loyalty which she now occupies.

3. *Resolved*, That we have watched the traitorous conduct of those members of the Legislature of the State of Illinois who, misrepresenting their constituencies, have been proposing a cessation of the war, avowedly to arrange terms of peace, but really to give time for the nearly-exhausted Rebels to recover their strength, and plotting to divest Gov. Yates of the rights and authority vested in him by our State Constitution and laws, and to them we calmly and firmly say :

"Beware of the terrible retribution that is falling upon your coadjutors at the South, and that, as your crime is tenfold blacker, will swiftly smite you with tenfold horror, should you persist in your damnable deeds of treason."

4. *Resolved*, That in tendering our thanks to Governor Yates, and assuring him of our cordial support in his efforts to crush this inhuman rebellion, we are deeply and feelingly in earnest. We have left to the protection of the laws he is to enforce all that is dear to men—our wives, our children, our parents, our homes ; and should the loathsome treason of the madmen, who are trying to wrest from him a portion of his just authority, render it necessary, in his opinion, for us to return and crush out treason there, we will promptly obey a proper order so to do, for we despise a sneaking traitor in the rear much more than an open rebel in front.

5. *Resolved*, That we hold in detestation and will execrate any man, who in this struggle for our national life, offers factious opposition to either the Federal or State authorities, in their efforts or measures for the vigorous prosecution of the war, for the suppression of this Godless rebellion.

6. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to all propositions for a cessation of hostilities, or a compromise, other than those propositions which the Government has constantly offered : "Return to loyalty, and obedience to the laws, on a common level with other States of the Union, under the Constitution as our fathers made it."

If these villainous deceivers had been in earnest in their pretensions of wishing to prosecute the war with more vigor, would those noble souled patriots have had any occasion to warn them of the retribution that awaits them. Why need they to have offered their services to Governor Yates, to return home if he thought it necessary, to crush out treason here, declaring that they despised a sneaking traitor in the rear much more than an open rebel in front ; that they considered *their* crime tenfold blacker than *their* coadjutors at the South. If these sneaking copperheads, who had defrauded the people of Illinois out of their votes by false pretenses, had not been the vilest of the vile, so base that even their coadjutors in the South, who had deceived their own people with every imaginable falsehood, denounced them as fellows subject to indictment by a grand jury, if they had committed the same amount of fraud in obtaining money, as the Richmond Examiner justly states :

"The advocates of peace at the North may as well dismiss from their programme the preposterous proposition *for a joint convention with the South*. The South cannot, by any moral possibility, consent to a reunion. She can confer with the North for no other purpose than settling the terms of peace; she can re-associate in no form and under no circumstances.

"It cannot be doubted that the Democrats of the North may very easily succeed in carrying their proposition for a convention by the vote of the Northern people. But the impolicy of proposing such a measure is only the greater from the facility with which they can carry it. Suppose that the North should vote such a proposition, and that the South, upon invitation, should refuse to accede to it, as she undoubtedly would do, that very refusal would produce a reaction against the conservatives more difficult to overcome than any which they now would be likely to encounter if proposing fairly and candidly the measure of *peace on the basis of separation*.

"There is in fact but *one* ground on which a peace party at the North can proceed with candor and honesty, to wit: *peace and separation*. Peace and reconstruction can never be. Any intelligent party at the North must know that reunion is a measure as impossible as the revival of the Roman Empire and the Cæsars. To go before the people with the cry of peace and reconstruction, is to go before them under *false pretenses*. If by such a cry they sought to obtain money, they would be liable under the municipal law to conviction as *felons*, and to incarceration in State prisons. *The pretense of reconstruction is a false pretense, and although the obtainment of votes upon it may not be feloniously punishable by law, it is INFAMOUS in the eye of morals.*

"It is not for us to give advice to any party at the North, but in this case the maxim is certainly true, that it may be wise for them to learn from an enemy. The lesson which we would teach the Northern conservatives is simply this: that *honesty is the best policy*. Let them not go before their people with a delusive and false programme. Let them not deceive their people into the belief that the South will unite in the convention which they propose."

We have, as we think, shown you most conclusively that the conspirators of the South effected their purpose by using the abolitionists for a pretext, and the name Democrat for a cloak in order to deceive tens of thousands of honest, good minded people in the South, and that their Northern coadjutors are pursuing the same course in order to deceive you, and to induce you to turn traitor to the flag of your country, and in some locations they have only been too successful; but dark as the political tempest has raged, carrying thousands of honest votes into the whirlpool of rebeldom, by *false pretenses*, we rejoice that the diabolical, most damnable machinations of the copperheaded self-styled Democrats are clearly comprehended by the patriotic, brave defenders of the invaluable heritage our fathers bequeathed to us, as the addresses sent

home by the troops of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio indicate. They are also understood by their Southern allies, who have admonished their Northern friends not to go before their people with a delusive and false programme. Let them not deceive their people into the belief that the south will unite in the convention which they propose. As fraudulently as the Southern conspirators acted toward their own people, they nevertheless, manifest more frankness, candor, and honesty, than their Northern coadjutors. They boldly proclaim their designs, while the copper-headed Democracy, true to the instinct of the venomous reptile, keep their's concealed until they think they can strike their poisonous fangs deep into the body politic, without being perceived; you have more to fear from them than from our open enemies in the field; they are a thousand times more dangerous, and ten thousand times more dastardly mean; under cover of the time honored and precious name, democrat, they are trying to overthrow and destroy the most free democratic government on earth; but, as the foregoing quotations indicate, they are becoming known to all men. They have certain countersigns or passwords by which they know one another, and by which all men may know them, chief among them are the words, abolitionist, black republican and Northern fanatic. When ever you hear these words flowing like oil from the tongue of a professed Democrat or Unionist, for the purpose of identifying the republicans or the administration with the abolitionists, mark the dark-souled hypocritical traitor; his design is to detract from the credit and popularity of the President, in order to excuse or justify the South in their accursed murderous rebellion. No loyal citizen having the present or future happiness of his country at heart, could say or do anything to detract from the fair fame of the government, its chief head, or any of his constitutional advisers it is only they who wish to render aid and comfort to the enemy, for the purpose of resuscitating a corrupt, defunct Buchanan Vallandigham party, or those who being more vile, if possible, are desirous to aid the leaders of the Southern conspirators and their European allies, to subvert and destroy this government, and establish a monarchy on its ruins. The design to effect this infamous work is of European origin, and is not of recent date. It is about thirty-five or forty years since the crown heads of Europe called a convention, in order to devise ways and means to prevent the spread of Republican principles in their respective governments. The convention met and discussed the subject for several days, at length the member from Austria arose and declared it to be his belief, that there was not a crowned head in Europe that was safe upon his

throne twenty-four hours at a time, nor would they ever be while the American government remained a republic; and from that day to the present, the European monarchs have been plotting the overthrow of our government, and the establishment of a monarchy on this continent. They first proposed subverting our government, by the aid and influence of the Pope. He was to be encouraged to induce his people to emigrate to this country, with a hope that they could be used as an auxiliary to effect their purpose, and to that end, hundreds of thousands of emigrants poured in upon our shores in a very short time; but they soon became enamored with the love of liberty, and notified their friends at home to that effect; the tyrants soon discovered that part of their programme would not work, they must therefore devise some more feasible one. The next move was to break down our colonization society, and to get up an abolition excitement, by sending over a Mr. Thomson and other emissaries, who soon effected all they desired. Having succeeded in laying a foundation sufficiently broad to answer their purpose, they resolved to abide their time and pull their wires, cautiously keeping their designs disguised as much as possible. They organized a secret association called the Knights of the Golden Circle, bound together by oaths and invocations that would shock the soul of a Turk to hear them repeated. The express purpose of the association was, and is, to suppress republican principles, and to overthrow republican governments, and to establish monarchies on their ruins. The headquarters of the order was established at Charleston, South Carolina, with J. C. Calhoun chief of the association in America. They soon got lodges established in all the principal cities and towns on the continent, and hence it is, we have secession copperheads in our legislative and Congress halls; and until recently, have had them in our armies; hence, the disobedience to orders and indifference about prosecuting the war to a speedy termination. We have until recently had more to fear from some high in command in our own army, than we had from any or all the rebel chieftains. Why was the noble-souled patriotic Colonel Baker commanded to attack a superior force under the most favorable circumstances? Simply, because a little mean, unpatriotic spirit of jealousy obtained in the breast of at least one, if not more, who held high position in our own army; but, brother soldiers, we trust that the army is purged of that treasonable element, and that those now in command are patriotic and truly loyal, or nearly so; nevertheless, I deem it expedient, to call the attention of every patriot, whether in the army or out of it, to the consideration of an unconstitutional institution, called the Lieutenant

Generalship. That office is the stepping stone to a dictatorship ; it is unknown to the Constitution, and the law creating it is a direct violation of the Constitution. The Constitution makes the President the commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of the United States; but that office places an intermediate, incumbent between the President and the armies in the field, unknown to the Constitution, consequently, under no constitutional responsibility. It is almost omnipotent for evil, but if productive of any good, we have not seen it manifested. The office was gotten up through Southern influence, professedly as a compliment to General Scott, but enough has transpired to convince all men of perceptive and comprehensive minds, that the inauguration of that office, was a part of the Southern secession programme. They doubtless hoped to corrupt its occupant, and how far their hopes have been realized since Scott retired, may never be known ; but it is known that armies that have been the farthest removed from the influence of that office, have made the fewest blunders and been much the most successful. It is also known, that the rebels knew that Baker was to be ordered up Ball's Bluff, before he knew it himself. How any man could doubt but that he was ordered on that expedition expressly for the purpose of having him murdered, it is hard to understand. How much other meritorious officers have suffered either in person or reputation, it is not likely we will ever be informed, nor is it probable that it will ever know how many thousands of lives have been wantonly sacrificed, by unworthy officers playing into the hands of the rebels. If all that Hooker asked for, had not been granted to Meade, it is not likely he would have been able to have driven Lee out of Pennsylvania; and if Hooker had been sustained as he should have been, it is not likely Lee would ever have re-crossed the Potomac with one-fourth of his army. There should be no intermediate officio between the commander in the field and the President who is not absolutely and positively responsible to the President, and through him responsible to the people ; whereas, so far as the army is concerned, the incumbent of that office possesses absolute dictatorial powers. We must attend to that at the ballot box. Let no man who has risked his life in the field, ever vote for a member of Congress, who is not pledged to the abolishment of that office. We are called abolitionists, let us accept the cognomen. An abolitionist is an abolisher, we will abolish the rebels and the cause that produced the rebellion ; we will abolish the dictatorship, the copperheads and the abolitionists, and thereafter live at peace with one another.

The popular voice of "we, the people of the United States," constitutionally expressed, is the democratic government of this nation, but the President is one of the people, and, independent of his office, has an equal interest in the welfare of the country, but being the head of the nation by virtue of his office, his interest in its welfare is increased a thousand fold; he sustains the same relation to the nation that the head does to the human body. The body, that is, the whole nation, is susceptible to the sense of feeling equally with the head; but the seeing, tasting, hearing and smelling pertain to the head exclusively, consequently the President has to attend to the indications of five senses, while no other member is capable of exercising more than one, therefore, at a time when the body (the nation) is in danger we can all feel, but the President alone occupies a stand-point where all the senses can be legitimately exercised in a national point of view. He has to feel in common with every other member, and much more intensely; he has to keep his eye single to every interest, and see that every thing is operating for the good of the whole body, as far as it may be in his power. In fact, he has to see, hear, taste and smell for the whole nation; that is, every faculty of his soul, every sense he possesses, has to be exercised to the extent of its powers, whereas no other member can exercise more than one sense legitimately. Therefore every member of the body, every true democratic citizen of the nation, will stand by and sustain the head, right or wrong, sound or diseased, until his time of service expires. At a time when the life of the whole body is in danger, none but the black-souled, rotten-hearted anti-democratic traitors that infest the body, like vermin, would think of saying or doing anything to impair or weaken the head in order to cure an ulcer on the leg. The Vallandigham faction is nothing but a batch of filthy vermin living on the life-blood of the body, while they are no part of the body, they have ignored every principle that pertains to the meaning of the word democrat, and are therefore no part of the democratic body.

No one ever supposed Lincoln was an allwise God, in whom all the senses were perfect; yet nothing less than an allwise God could have taken our government in charge at the time he did, in the condition it then was, without erring. We admit he has erred, his olfactory nerves have been imperfect, hence he has failed to scent out copperheadism as readily as he should have done. He has been most shamefully imposed upon by professed Unionists of rebel proclivities to his own discredit, and to the almost irreparable injury of thousands of his best friends in

the border states, especially West Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri. His greatest defect consists in his boundless lenity, and his excessive credulity. Had he have hung one or two hundred Northern and Western Copperheads a year ago, and had been more cautious in selecting commanders for our armies, we would have had less suffering among the soldiers, and the loyal citizens in the border states, and less jealousy and treachery among the officers of our own armies; but nevertheless I believe he did the best he could under the circumstances. Yes, I honestly believe that if God Almighty, in his infinite wisdom, had have selected twelve of his wisest angels from around his throne, and sent them out to select a man for the times, they could not have made a better choice. He has kept his eye single to the best interests of our country, and has moved forward to the fulfillment of his mission as fast as the popular voice of the nation would sustain him; and while he continues to do so every true lover of liberty, North and South, every one throughout the world who understands the meaning of the word democracy, and is not an enemy to the principles expressed by that word, will stand by and sustain our President in his efforts to withstand the intrusion of the aristocrats of Europe and their allies in America. This war was inaugurated in Europe by the enemies of freedom. You are, therefore, aiding the lovers of liberty throughout the world, and your names and achievements will be handed down to the latest posterity, and sung in triumph to the end of time. The noble souled, liberty loving Garibaldi has already commenced the shout of exultation and praise that will echo and re-echo around the globe, so soon as you, under the lead of your commander-in-chief, shall have fulfilled the mission that God has assigned you.

We read in the record of the past of one who the Lord led by the hand, though he knew it not. We are also informed that a lying spirit served the purposes of a council in heaven to get Ahab to fall in battle by instructing his prophets to tell him to go up and prosper. We have had an abundant evidence of the lying spirits officiating, as we think, for a similar purpose. We also think we can perceive that Lincoln is led or controlled by a power far above and superior to himself, whether he knows it or not—a power that holds the destiny of men and nations in its hand. The man must be blind indeed who cannot see these facts indicated in the signs of the times.

Yes, brother soldiers, the signs of the times clearly indicate, that that Almighty power that never acts without a purpose, has caused a thunder-storm of war to arise and shower down its iron hail upon this nation, in

order to purify our political atmosphere, and to purge the corruption out of our system, that has been accumulating from the infancy of our nation, until no thing but a terrible war would reach the disease effect- ively. The operation of this gastric purge (the war) has shown that this whole nation is corrupt. In every department of our domain there are thousands who are of doubtful loyalty, preferring a party triumph to their country's success. There are thousands more whose cowardice deterred them from flying to your assistance. Neither of them can ever be relied upon to conduct any department of our government—but if you, who are jeopardizing your lives for the good of your country and fellow man, are not loyal, and in every way worthy the confidence of every true lover of liberty, who under high heaven is ? If, however, there is any one among you who is less loyal and more tainted with treason than any other, he will be the man the copperheads will have out as their candidate for the next President. But brother soldiers your own good sense will show you at a glance, that it will be impolitic to select an incumbent for that office immediately after the war is over, from our worthies in the field ; there are so many who are equally entitled to our gratitude, that it will be difficult to make a choice, and we may be in danger of Mexicanizing this country. But if Lincoln continues to do as well as he has done, this nation will owe him a debt of gratitude at the close of his term, that one hundred generations will not be able to liquidate : why not try him again ?

In conclusion, brothers in arms, permit me to say to you, deport yourselves as though you realized the hand of the Almighty to be your shield ; and that you are his agents to execute judgment upon the unrighteous oppressors. Remember the Scripture tells us “the magistrate is the minister of God, a revenger, to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil,” and he beareth not the sword in vain. Your chief magistrate is a God-serving man, and you have enlisted under him, to execute the will of the Almighty. You have nothing to fear while you keep your eye single to your duty, to your God, to your country, and to your fellow man. Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God. No man could render more acceptable service to his creator than in devoting his life to the good of his fellow man, whether it be at the martyr's stake or in the battle field, for while tyrants live and oppression exists upon the earth, wars and rumors of wars must needs be, and if they must needs be (as Jesus hath declared,) then there must be a purpose in the economy of heaven to be effected by them. and you have enlisted to aid in accomplishing this purpose.

Brothers, I am an old man, I have passed to the downward side of three-score-and-ten-years, and I drew in an aversion of war from my mother's breast, (she being a quaker preacheress,) but, so help me God, if I had a thousand lives to part with, I would rather lay them all down on the battle field, than to yield one iota to the foe that is trying to destroy the liberties of my country, for the purpose of erecting a despotism upon its ruins. Such a death, obtained in so honorable a cause, would crown my gray locks with a wreath of imperishable glory, and waft my soul to the bosom of our beloved Washington. Brothers, fear not to die in such a cause, for if you die on the battle field, the glorified spirits of seventy-six, attended by the generous Lafayette, will hover around you and bear your souls to the realms of everlasting rest.

APPENDIX.

As many of you have expressed a desire that your friends at home might enjoy the advantages of the medicine you have realized so much benefit from, I deem it proper to be more explicit in directing how it should be used, than I have been heretofore, especially as it relates to nervous debility, a diseased condition that is often induced by excessive excitement, or the excessive use of stimulants, that impart no nutrition to the brain, often resulting in chronic diarrhea and weakness in the urinary organs, in both male and female, and is frequently mistook for liver complaint ; whereas, the liver is only secondarily effected. But those of you who have wives, mothers, or sisters at home, might do well to send this to them after you have read it, for their anxiety on your account, will pray continually upon their nervous system, and if they should hear of your being wounded, the excitement of the moment may destroy their health for all future time ; but this will inform them, that if they send to the drug store of W. H. Coolidge, at the northeast corner of Pearl and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, or Dr. Logan at Wheeling, they can obtain a medicine that is a most powerful diffusible stimulant, which acts directly and nutritiously upon the nervous system, to the removal of all disease that is caused by a derangement of the nervous circulation.

DIRECTIONS

FOR USING

DR. WHITE'S BALM OF LIFE

DOSE.—For adults one teaspoonful every 15 minutes until you sweat profusely.

1st. Dilute this medicine in all cases when taken internally, with eight or ten times its quantity of water, and use all the water your appetite calls for. It is only an evidence of the imperfection of the medical science, to refuse a patient water when his appetite requires it. Pure air and pure water are the greatest remedial agents that exist.

2d. In cases of sore throat or diphtheria, wet a piece of cloth with it, and bind it to the throat, in addition to what you take internally, and when you commence sweating, reduce the dose to ten drops every hour, until you are relieved; never take more than one teaspoonful at once, you had better take less than more. In cases of head ache, wet the crown of your head with it; and in all other cases of pain or rheumatism, apply it plentifully to the parts affected.

3d. In cases of nervous irritability and derangement, that is often caused among females by taking cold, and is frequently doctored for consumption or liver complaint, take half a teaspoonful three times a day, the last dose just before you go to bed. Some constitutions may require a larger dose, but, as a general rule, the above will be sufficient, unless the debility is of long standing, in that case it will be better to take larger portions every fifteen minutes until you sweat freely, then reduce,

For Fever and Ague, commence using it three or four hours before you expect the chill to come on; guard off the chill in this and all other intermittent fevers, by producing a copious sweat in its stead. In all cases of fever, wet a piece of flannel with it, and spread it all over the breast and bowels. In all cases where the internal use of this medicine is indicated, such as Measles, Colds, Sore Throats, Jaundice, Scarlet Fevers, Diphtheria, Dysentery, and Bowel Complaints in general, Rheumatism, and pains of all kinds, be careful to obtain a copious perspira-

tion as soon as possible, and by reduced doses, keep up the action on the surface of the body, until health is restored. Whenever you obtain a copious sweat, by the action of this medicine, you are safe.



SOLDIERS OF THE UNION ARMY,

In offering the medicine I designate as

DR. WHITE'S BALM OF LIFE,

To your consideration and acceptance, I have but little to say more than to refer you to the testimony of your comrades in arms. Your great exposure when on picket duty, when the nights are chilly and wet, subjects you to severe colds that often result in Rheumatic affections, Lung Fever, Bowel Complaint, and a host of other diseases. If you take three or four drops on a little sugar or in water, on your return from duty, it will re-establish the equilibrium in your nervous and arterial circulation, and protect you from violent attacks. Preserve the directions that accompany each vial, and observe them promptly. If attacked with any of the diseases for which it is recommended, and you do not get relief before you use the half that is in the vial, return the balance to me or my agent and get your money back.

T. WHITE.

P. S.—I could fill a newspaper with Certificates from soldiers and others, but I deem it unnecessary. I submit but a few, the writers of which may be known to you.

DR. WHITE :—*Sir* :—For the information and benefit of my brother soldiers, I feel in duty bound to certify that I have been much afflicted with Rheumatism, and by two applications of your Balm of Life, or Pain Killer, I was restored to perfect health, in less than forty-eight hours, and have had no symptoms of the disease since. William Bonden, private in the same company, was cured by one application, and

from what I have felt and seen of its effects, I feel justified in recommending it as the best medicine any who are exposed to the hardships of a soldier's life could have. No soldier should be without it.

G. HENDERSON,

Orderly of Capt. Francis' Co. 126th Reg. O. V. I.

PARKESBURG, Oct. 9, 1862.

After endorsing the above, I will add that I have been subject to the Ear Ache, which generally suppurated before I obtained relief. A few days since, I had a violent attack, and by applying a drop or two of Dr. White's medicine in my ear, I was relieved in a few minutes, and have felt nothing of it since. Within a few days, a large number of bowel complaints have been cured in our camp, most of them in an incredible short time, although some were of long standing. I feel that it is a duty I owe to my country, to recommend it to my fellow soldiers, believing that it will save many valuable lives, and add much to the efficiency of our army, if this medicine is extensively used in it.

F. P. WILLIAMS,

Lieut. 126th Reg. O. V. I.

Oct. 10, 1862.

DR. WHITE:—*Dear Sir*:—For the good of humanity, and especially for the benefit of my fellow soldiers, I take pleasure in stating that in the spring of 1849, I procured two bottles of your medicine of your agent in St. Louis, being then on my way to California; on our route, I cured a number of cases of Diarrhea, and two confirmed cases of Asiatic Cholera. I will further state, that from what I have seen of its effects in our camp and elsewhere, I am convinced the Government could not render the Army a greater service, than by furnishing each soldier with a bottle of it. It would certainly protect us from much suffering and save many of our lives.

JOHN NORRIS,

Private in the 126th Reg. O. V. I.

October 8, 1862.

For the benefit of the afflicted in general, I certify that I have used Dr. White's Balm of Life for the Sore Throat, and it gave me almost immediate relief.

J. M. BUSHFIELD,

Lieut. Col. 122d O. Volunteers.

NEW CREEK, Dec. 10, 1862.

Having used Dr. White's Balm of Life with the most perfect success, and with great satisfaction, I therefore recommend it to my brother officers, and especially to the soldiers of our army.'

R. S. NORTHCOTT,

Lieut. Col. 12th Va. Vol. Infantry.

NEW CREEK, Va, Dec. 5, 1862.

In presenting the following note to Gen. Kelly, he referred me to Gen. Schenck, who granted the favor asked by the following officers of the 14th and 15th Regiments of Virginia Volunteers of Infantry :

GENERAL KELLEY :—*Respected Sir* :—Permit us to introduce to your friendly notice, Dr. Thos. White, who has been very successful in curing various diseases in this region, and visits you for the purpose of obtaining your permit to dispose of his medicine to other portions of our army. We have tested his medicine, and have found it superior to any we have ever known, for the cure of the disease he recommends it for. Every soldier should be supplied with it. It gives relief in most cases in a very few minutes.

J. SMITH,

Captain 14th Virginia, Company A.

OLIVER P. JOLLIFFE,

Captain 14th Virginia, Company C.

W. P. GREENE,

Sergeant Major, 14th Virginia.

W. H. GILLESPIE,

Adjutant, 14th Virginia.

J. B. LUKENS,

Captain Company H, 15th Virginia.

HENRY NEWMAN.

Captain Company I, 15th Virginia.

JAMES DEVOIR,

Captain Company C, 15th Virginia.

T. HOWES,

Captain Company F, 15th Virginia.

WILLIAM H. ORR,

Captain Company D, 15th Virginia.

CAMP DENNISON, Aug. 4th, 1863.

We, the undersigned, having used Dr. White's Balm of Life, suc-

cessfully, and greatly to our satisfaction, recommended it to the soldiers of our Army, as the best medicine we have ever known for the purposes it is recommended for.

CAPT. WM. S. IRWIN,
HENRY L. WORNSTAFF,
GILBERT H. WOOD,
CORBIN RYAN,
JOHN CRAWFORD,
WESLEY BLADES,
JOHN W. TAYLOR,
HAMER ELLIS,
CHARLES CARPER,
WM. A. IRWIN,
THOMAS THURMAN,
MARION MUNSY,
ALLEN THURMAN,

All of Company A, 2d Ohio H. A.

COVINGTON BARRACKS, Ky. Sept. 9, 1863.

EDS. CINCINNATI GAZETTE :

The frequent reading of your valuable paper has induced us to believe that you are one of the soldiers' and our country's friends. We therefore presume that you will permit us, through your columns, to inform our brother soldiers in other parts of the country, and also our friends at home, that we have found a panacea that every one who values life and health should be possessed of, called Dr. White's Balm of Life. Since last Saturday we have each of us used the medicine—some for rheumatism and pains of various kinds ; others for bad colds, sore throats and diphtheria, but most of us for bowel complaint, with which many of us had been suffering for weeks without being able to obtain any relief, although we have as an attentive, and we think as skillful, a physician as any other regiment, but his powders were of but little if any account.

We suffered on until last Saturday, when Dr. White paid us a visit. At first we supposed he was another humbug, as we had been imposed upon by several, but on h's showing us his testimonials we noticed several names that some of us are acquainted with. We concluded to try it, and it relieved many of us so instantaneously that we could hardly believe our own senses, though others were slower recovering ; but we whose names are hercunto annexed are all able once more for our rations and our duty.

Messrs. Editors, we do not wish to trespass upon your columns unreasonably, but as we have left our friends at home under a sense of duty to our country, we feel it equally our duty to inform our friends and our brother soldiers that there is a medicine that may be relied upon for the Diphtheria and Diarrhea. We are the more desirous that you give this a place in your paper because the Doctor neglects advertising it, he being able to sell it as fast as he can prepare and put it up, though we are informed he intends to prepare it by the barrel, and get it put up by a druggist at North East corner of Pearl and Sycamore Streets, Cincinnati.

JAMES MARTIN,
A. C. HACKNEY,¹
S. M. REYNOLDS,
J. W. LEWIS,⁴
FRANK HEWAN,
RICHARD HILL,
L. I. FRIENER,
G. A. CAMEL.¹

Of Co. I, Capt. Stephenson.

A. WARREN,
F. ANDERSON,
S. COTES,
D. CALEY,
J. COLE,
F. RHODES,
J. MORE,
G. BARRETT.

Of Co. G, Capt. King.

T. McQUIN,
I. STRONBUGH,
H. DOWNS,
WM. HINES,
J. ELDER,
J. M. KEN,
A. S. COLLINS,
D. W. THURMA,
T. W. WILLIAMS.

Of Co. E, Capt. Bowland

HEAD-QUARTERS, CO. A 1st REGIMENT, O. V. H. A. BATTERY,
BURBANK, Ky. Sept. 12th, 1863.

COLONEL :

This is to certify that Robert P. Cooke, of this Company was this day taken with a violent fit of "Cramp Colic," and I did not think he could live very long, the bearer of this note happened to be in camp selling his medicine, he administered to him a few doses, which gave him immediate relief, so he is now able to be up. I would recommend that you give him a pass around the lines, for the purpose of disposing of his medicine, as I believe it is a good medicine to have in camp.

Very respectfully yours, &c.

J. S. JEFFRIES,

First Lieutenant, Commanding Company A.

C. G. HAWLEY,

Colonel, Commanding 1st Regiment O. V. H. A.

[From the Jackson Standard, Jackson Co. Ohio.]

FORT BURBANK, KY., Sept. 12, 1863.

Brother soldiers of the Union Army, experience has taught me that we are foregoing the comforts of home, enduring the hardships of a soldier's life for the common good of our beloved country; we are, nevertheless, subject to great impositions by nostrum venders, as well as by men pretending to be physicians, who, unable to obtain a living at home, for the want of skill, have, in too many instances, obtained positions where they can experiment upon the poor sick soldier. This state of things causes thousands of us to dread the hospital more than death, and to suspect every nostrum pedlar for a copperhead wishing to poison us. As our privations, exposure and sufferings subject us to diseases of various kinds, I am happy to have it in my power to certify that Dr. White's Balm of Life is the medicine that a soldier can rely on, with any degree of confidence, for I can certify that it cured me of the cramp colic, or rather the Asiatic cholera.

ROBERT P. COOKE,

Company A, 1st Heavy Artillery, Ohio Volunteers.

We, the undersigned, are willing to subscribe to the above.

JAMES M. McCARTNAY,	JEREMIAH CRABTREE,
ENOS H. WEST,	W. J. HOOTON,
MARK BANDRAM,	R. LOOMIS,
ISAAC JOHNSON,	JAMES KERN,

JOHN W. NEWLAND,
WM. BROOKS,
THOMAS MILLES,
J. JARVIS,
A. H. EDWARDS,
J. McMANAMA,

THOMAS E. GRICE,
FREDERICK WALKER,
JACOB F. TEMPLE,
S. B. REED,
H. GILLESPIE,
JACOB S. CHAMBERS.

DAVIS & MILLER,
Baltimore.

Dr. T. H. LOGAN & CO.
Wheeling, Va.

W. H. COOLIDGE,
Cincinnati.

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